England.

Lord Melbourne has bestowed a pension of £300 per annum on Mr. Thomas Moore, the celebrated poet.

Lord Lyndhurst is now the avowed leader of the Opposition in the House of Lords. At a late caucus at the Duke of Wellington's, he was, it is said, regularly installed as such.

The Right Honorable Lord Auckland, the new Governor-General of India, visited Lord Glenelg at the Colonial Office today.—*Aug. 22.*

Lord Arthur Gleichester is candidate for the representation of Belfast, vacant by Mr. M'Cance's death. His Lordship was late member for that town, and at the last election lost his seat by four or five votes only.

The Carlow Election Committee yesterday morning decided that Messrs. Vigors and Raphael were not duly elected, and that Messrs. Bruen and Kavanagh were duly elected; and that neither the petition nor the opposition was frivolous or vexatious.

Tyrone Power will speedily publish a book on America. He is now with his family at Tunbridge.

Thomas Campbell is again about to give his aid to the New Monthly Magazine.

Three of the State prisoners who recently escaped from St. Pelagie, at Paris, arrived here last Sunday, in a French fishing boat, having put to sea at Fécamp. The owner of the boat, by way of doing a double stroke of business, brought over some brandy at the same time, and the consequence was, the seizure of his boat by the revenue officers.—*Brighton Gazette.*

By the *Gazette* of August 21, Capt. the Hon. Lauderdale Maule, of the 25th (late h. p. unattached), is appointed to the 79th Highlanders, vice Churchill, who exchanges.

Lieut. T.M. Currie, of the *President*, has been promoted to the rank of Commander.

Mr. Meade, mate of the *Pique*, is appointed a Lieutenant.

Lieut. Burnett, of the *Jackdaw*, and Lieut. M'Donell, of the *Firefly*, have been tried by a Court Martial, for the loss of those vessels on the West India station, and fully acquitted.

The late Earl of Devon has left but little of his property over which he could exercise the power of testamentary disposition to his own relatives. To his coachman and wife, and their children (whom, during his lifetime, he had caused to be educated far above their station), he has left the Chiverton estate, and the house in Paris, with all its personalities, among which are some articles of rare value. Powderham, inalienable, in Devonshire, with £5,000 a-year out of the Irish estates to keep it up, has descended to the present Earl. The surplus revenues of the Irish estates to Viscount Courtenay, eldest son of the present Earl.

The Hon. Captain Frederick Gray has resigned his appointment of Private Secretary to the noble First Lord of the Admiralty, having been appointed to the command of the *Jupiter*, of 50 guns, late a troop-ship, which is to carry out the new Governor-General to India. The Hon. Captain George Grey is to take the command of the *Cleopatra* frigate, which is to convey the Countess of Durham and family to St. Petersburgh.

Singular Accident.—Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, as Miss Amelia Hodson, a young lady residing at No. 18, Stockbridge-terrace, Pimlico, was walking, accompanied by a dog, by the side of the Grosvenor-canal, whilst in the act of wishing the dog a bond by which it was led became entangled with her legs, and she was drawn into the water and drowned. Prompt assistance was rendered by a gentleman who happened to be passing, and by police-constable Sutton who succeeded in getting the body out in a few minutes. Every means were used by Mr. Dash, surgeon of Belgrave-place, to restore animation, but without effect. An inquest has been held upon the body, and a verdict of "Accidental death" returned.

Extraordinary Charge of Murder.—About 18 years since, Mr. Ayton, landlord of the Dog Inn, Folkingham, left the Swan Inn, Wooldridge, where he had been at market, at ten o'clock at night. Shortly afterwards he was found dead on the road, about half a mile from the Market Hill. Strong suspicion fell on a man named Samuel, *alias* Stumpy Brown, a rat catcher, and notorious poacher. A coroner's inquest two days, and eleven witnesses were examined; but sufficient evidence could not be obtained to prove that he had met with an unfair end, and the jury returned a verdict of "*accidental death.*" It now appears, from the confession of a felon under sentence of transportation for life, named James Green, that Brown actually murdered Ayton; and that Green himself was secreted for an unlawful purpose, saw him strike the fatal blow. In consequence of this confession Brown has been apprehended, and undergone several strictly private examinations before the magistrates of the Woodbridge division. About fifteen witnesses have been examined, and we understand nearly as many more are likely to be produced.—*Suffolk Chronicle.*

Mr. Dalton's Conviction and Sentence.—The Ecclesiastical Court at Bridgenorth sat, a few days ago, to bring to a conclusion the proceeding instituted by the church wardens of the parish of St. Leonard's, Bridgenorth, against the Rev. Henry Dalton, the incumbent of that parish. The defendant appeared in person. The charges against the defendant were principally for maintaining and preaching doctrines contrary to those of the church of England as by law established, and for the writing and publishing a pamphlet, entitled "The baptism of the Holy Ghost," and also for asserting his belief in the performance of miracles at the present time by human beings, and that he had performed miracles himself; and for maintaining and preaching the doctrine of the late Edward Irving, a dissenter from the united church of Eng and and Ireland; and for declaring from his pulpit that Edward Irving was the pillar of the true church; for omitting the prayers and offices of the Liturgy, and substituting others of his own composition, during the performance of divine service on Sundays in his parish church of St. Leonard's; for having convened and held meetings of females and others in the evenings of other days than Sundays in the said church, and there having wholly omitted the service of the liturgy, and used prayers of his own composition; for having preached in the public streets of ways, and for disobedience to the lawful commands of his ordinary; for attempting to enforce unlawful regulations respecting the administration of the sacrament, and publicly denouncing in the church those who refused to comply; for improperly and illegally christening, and refusing to christen, and also to bury; and for permitting and encouraging the interruption of divine service, similar to the supposed manifestations of the Spirit in Mr. Irving's church. The court, after hearing the evidence read, pronounced the articles to be fully proved. The Rev. John Slater, the judge, then proceeded to give judgment, and, in doing so, alluded to the former exhortations which, as ordinary, he had made to the defendant unsuccessfully. The defendant was sentenced to be deprived of his ecclesiastical preferment, and particularly of the church of St. Leonard's, in Bridgenorth, and was condemned in the costs of the suit. After the sentence was pronounced, the rev. defendant, who had remained perfectly passive during the passing of the judgment, bowed in a respectable manner, and left the court.

Scotland.

The Church Commission in Scotland.—The Commission of the General Assembly meets in Edinburgh tomorrow, and we are glad to perceive by a letter from the ex-Moderator, Dr. Patrick M'Farlan, addressed to the editor of the *Glasgow Herald* of yesterday, that he is resolved to bring the whole affair of the Church of Scotland Commission before the meeting. This is as it should be and in fact the Scottish clergy would be doing injury to their own character, and perilling the best interests of their flocks, were they to succumb quietly to the gross insult that has been practiced upon them. It further appears from Dr. M'Farlan's letter, that the deputation from the church, who went to London on that occasion, were completely hoaxed with regard to the appointment of the commission. "I beg leave to inform you (says Dr. M'Farlan) that neither I nor any other member of the deputation, so far as I know, expressed to Ministers a wish for a Royal Commission. Lord J. Russell, and many of the members of the House of Commons, knew too well that this measure was resolved on before we reached London, that I cannot believe that the report of his observations is correct. I have further to state, that I have not the most distant recollection that any of the members of the deputation expressed it as their opinion that there ought to be Dissenters on the commission; and if the question was put to us, it was too strongly marked to be quickly forgotten."—*Edinburgh Advertiser.*

At a meeting of nearly 3000 persons in the Cowgate Chapel, Edinburgh, it was resolved to invite Mr. O'Connell to dinner in that city, and to give him a public reception on the occasion.

Ireland.

State of Ireland.—If the conduct of statesmen is to be judged of by its results, no statesmen who ever guided our affairs deserve more praise than the present ministry. Ireland has hitherto been the opprobrium of the empire. Every session some measure of coercion or of power has been demanded for her, till this session, when measures of coercion are allowed to fall out of the statute book, and the great body of the people are at peace.—*Courier.*

Representative Peer.—The Earl of Bandon has been elected a representative Peer for Ireland, in the room of the late Earl of Longford. The numbers were—for the Earl of Bandon, 81; Viscount Lismore, 38; Majority, 49.

The sentence on Lieut. Sir James Hay, Bart., Paymaster of the 36th Depot, who was tried by court-martial at Galway, has been promulgated. He is to leave the service, with liberty to sell his commission.

The father and two sons who have been for some time in Sligo gaol for the murder perpetrated at Tireragh, have been convicted, and two of them, the father and eldest son sentenced to be hanged on Monday.

Friday evening a gardner, named Sprules, left New Ross for his home near Innistogue, but was next morning found dead, with his brains scattered on the road, near the mile Bush, Kilkenny, about a mile from Ross.

The hilt and about five inches of the blade of an ancient sword, was found last week by some labourers at Ballykel, county Clare, while clearing away part of the surface of a bog, preparatory to turf cutting. From the size of the part found, the weapon must originally have been of formidable dimensions, the largest boned man on the ground having a space left round his hands when he grasped with both the interior of the hilt, which resembled in shape those formerly in use among the Scottish Highlanders.

Cape of Good Hope.

Papers from the Cape of Good Hope, to the 23d of June, have arrived this morning. Since the treaty of peace with the Caffres the aspect of the settlement on this frontier were beginning to assume a cheering appearance. Some slight incursions had been made by the Caffres into the confiscated territory, and several of the natives had been murdered. It was supposed that the Governor would appropriate part of the newly-acquired tract of country, which is denominated the "Adelaide" Province, to those tribes of the Caffres who had remained friendly to the colonists. The several tribes were to be permitted to live as before under the respective chiefs, but subject to British jurisdiction. The Governor was expected at King William's-Town, but was shortly expected at Graham's-Town. Subscriptions had been entered into all over the colony for the relief of the sufferers by the late war.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed by the proprietors of the Cape papers at the "discovery of mistakes" which have emanated from the benefit of the act of Parliament, by which the admission of Colonial journals into England is made free of postage, the act declaring that they must be conveyed in "packets," and on the Cape station there are none. This is, however, such an obvious departure from the spirit of the act, that it will be highly disgraceful to the Post-Office authorities at home if they persist in availing themselves, after due representation made, of so palpable an oversight in its provisions.

Intelligence had been received at Cape-Town from the exploring expedition into Central Africa under Dr. Smyth. On the 26th of April they had reached Kuruman or New Lattakoo, and had until then been very successful; valuable additions had been made to Dr. Smyth's Museum of Natural History, and permission had been obtained from Mzilikatzee to visit his country, after passing through which they expected to arrive at the "Inland lake," on the east coast, the existence of which was more consistently spoken of the further they advanced.

East Indies.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, dated April 2:—"We have just received accounts from Delhi, of the murder of Mr. W. Fraser, the commissioner on the part of Government in that part of the country. He had been out to pay a visit, and was returning homewards on horseback, with one mounted attendant behind him. A native, also mounted, joined the attendant, and talked to him for a little while, then rode forward, and on coming up on the left side of Mr. Fraser levelled a blunderbuss and fired, when that gentleman fell instantly dead from his horse. The horse of the attendant reared at the fire and threw his rider, so that the murderer escaped. On examining the body, it was found to have been struck by several slugs, and one had passed directly through the heart. Mr. Fraser was a man of daring courage, and, though a civilian, was all his life fond of partaking in military adventure. He had the official, or brevet rank of Major in the Regiment of First Local Horse, under command of the celebrated Colonel Skinner. At the siege of Bhurtpore, Mr. (or Major) Fraser was in command of a part of the corps, which was on the look out to intercept any of the garrison which might attempt to escape: while so employed, he fell in with a strong force of the enemy, which had been detached from the fort to cut through a bank or dam, for the purpose of flooding the ditch surrounding the fortress. He came up with them just as they were about to succeed in their object, which he fortunately prevented, and completely defeated them, killing several and making many prisoners. The siege must have been protracted and rendered more difficult, if water had gained access to the ditch.

Calcutta papers to the 3d of April have been received. They state that the capital of Ayutoh was in the possession of the British troops under Captain Lister. The Rajah, it appears, ordered the seizure of four natives, British subjects, and offered three of them as a sacrifice to the God Kalee; the fourth fortunately escaped. As soon as Capt. Lister heard of this inhuman sacrifice, he proceeded from Sylhet with a detachment of troops, and after a few hours' march reached Jyntesh on the 13th of March, and demanded the surrender of his territories, which the Rajah, after some evasions, at length complied with. Capt. Lister secured gold and silver articles to the value of 1 lac and a half of rupees, and took 49 elephants and 12 iron guns. It was thought that the inhabitants of the place would offer no resistance to the authority of the Company.

The Committee of the Bengal steam fund had considered the report of the commissioners appointed to inquire into the cause of the length of the voyage of the *Forbes* to Suez and back, and expressed their conviction that the delay did not arise from any defect in the vessel, and therefore determined to despatch her again in the 1st of June, the necessary repairs which she must undergo not permitting her to start earlier.

New South Wales.

Papers from Sydney, New South Wales, to the 25th of April, have arrived. Much sickness prevailed in the Colony. The price of wheat was continuing to advance.

United States.

Condition of New Orleans.—The intrepidity strongly forced upon us, from looking over the New Orleans papers, that the metropolis of the chief city of the city in great force, and only waiting a favorable opportunity for active manifestation; but, on the other hand, we are firmly convinced that the conservative elements are also present in sufficient force to prevent any serious or successful outbreak. The *Bee* of the 7th inst. says that it cannot be concealed or denied that this city is infested by five or six hundred persons of bad character, who have taken refuge there after being driven from different counties in Louisiana and Mississippi, and having no legitimate means of support, are ready to engage in any riot or violence which may afford facilities for plunder. "These," says the *Bee*, "nightly leave their traces on the ships and craft on the river, and the houses in the remote limits of the city; they harbour by day under or about the wharves, or the swamp—and go abroad at night for their prey.—We are informed that there were about four or five hundred of these gentry at the meeting held in Bank's arcade on Friday last; and that not even the most extensive employers of the working classes could recognise any of them." To counterbalance the numbers and recklessness of these miscreants, New Orleans possesses both a moral and physical force; the moral being the courage, decision and energy of the public authorities, sustained by the zeal, activity and right feeling of the citizens at large—qualities which as a body they exhibit in a remarkable degree; the physical power is the organised corps bearing the name of the Louisiana Legion, which consists of highly respectable citizens regularly enrolled to the number of 2000, in companies of dragoons, cavalry, grenadiers, and infantry, well armed and equipped, and always ready to assemble at the shortest warning, for the defence and protection of the city. In the possession of this fine corps, New Orleans is better situated than any other city in the union; it is a volunteer police of the highest character and of admirable efficiency. For the time that since its organization, this legion itself has yielded for a moment to rash and unfortunate impulses—in the occurrence to which we adverted on Saturday. There is reason to believe, however, that the seizure of Mr. Prendergast, the publisher of the *Advertiser*, was committed with the best intentions—to secure him against the temporary anger of some individuals, who might, in the excess of their wrath, have been guilty of some outrage which, in cooler moments, they would bitterly have repented. He was liberated on the 5th, and no further violence, indication of violence had appeared. Mr. Verner, the editor and writer of the article which gave offence, had left the establishment and the city; and we entertain the confident hope that by the joint exercise of determination, vigilance and prudence, New Orleans will escape the afflicting scenes that have recently disgraced so many other cities of the union.

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1835.

Our English papers by the 16th August packet, received on Saturday, contain nothing of importance but what has been anticipated by the previous arrivals. We give today a few extracts from our Private Correspondence of date 15th August.

Yesterday afternoon William Bingham, Esq. furnished us with New York papers of Thursday. They are without later intelligence from Europe.

It is in perfect keeping with the practice and principles of those whose organ the *Minerve* is, for that journal to say, that the West Ward Constitutionalists, at their late meeting, were no more than "instruments in the hands of intriguers." Knowing full well that most, if not all, of the *patriotic* meetings throughout the country, are forced up by a few zealous and busying agents, we say, it is quite natural for these people to attempt placing in the same equivocal position, the meetings of Constitutionalists. We beg, however, to tell the *Minerve*, and its supporters, that the West Ward Resolutions were the spontaneous production of those residing in that section of the city—that they were simply copied from existing facts—were a transcript of grievances which every one who assented to them, more or less suffered. There is no system of vassalage, or prostrate obedience among the Constitutionalists, as among the Patriots. There is no idol worship of a leader; nor is there to be found the equally degrading spectacle, of the leader sinking his own judgment and sacrificing his own feelings of right, to retain the favor of his adherents. Constitutionalists have too keen a sense of independence to allow them to bow to the dictum of any one man, or any body of men.

The *Minerve* feels annoyed that the questions of Registry Offices, *Lods et Ventes*, &c. should continue to be agitated, and pettishly refers to its June numbers for evidence that its supporters are no apologists for all the feudal usages at present existing in this Province. Both it and the *Vindicator* have made this confession at the eleventh hour. But what pledge have we in their past history to assure us that they are sincere in their new creed; or that it is so comprehensive as to strike at the root of existing legal grievances? Do the legislative measures of the party hitherto indicate anxiety on the part of its members to sweep away the barriers that oppose the commerce and settlement of the Province? The elective Council people have, on the contrary, earned, by the most indubitable right, the title of anti-commercialists. We have as yet had not the slightest *earnest* of their desire to advance the true interests of the country.

But, suppose for a moment, that they really wish to renovate our system of laws; that they are conscientiously convinced of the many evils which flow from the *Lods et Ventes*, and other encumbrances, and of the fraude daily arising from the want of Registry Offices; what are honest people to conceive of them, since they stubbornly resist attending to great and felt grievances, until they shall be allowed to experiment with the constitution of the Government? Are they true to their country, or can they claim to be called patriots? Do not common sense, and ordinary justice dictate, that oppressive burdens should be first removed, before visionary schemes are indulged in? If such reforms as the West Ward Constitutionalists pointed out are desirable and necessary, those persons deserve public execration, who, while they allow their justice and necessity, yet delay to grant them.

Two gentlemen who came passengers in the *Hampshire*, from London, returned a few days ago from the Townships, where they have purchased farms. They did intend to settle near Montreal, but the uncertainty of obtaining secure titles prevented them from risking their money in any of the Seignories. They speak in the highest terms of the Townships, and are in raptures with the pleasant and delightfully situated spots which they have so fortunately met with. They, with their families, embarked on Friday night on board the *Canada* Steamer, for their homes in their adopted country, via Port St. Francis.

It will be recollected that a short time ago unsuccessful attempts were made to raise the ship *Majestic*, from where she lies on White Island reef. Captain Vaughan, of the Steamer *Canadian Eagle*, having purchased his chance of raising her, has got everything ready for the undertaking, and will immediately proceed to the place, in the Steamer *St. Lawrence*, taking along with him two barges and a number of men. He has not the least doubt of succeeding, should the weather prove favorable.

The Steamer *Britannia* met with another accident on Saturday morning a short distance from Laprairie, by the breaking of the shaft of her engine. She was towed down yesterday by the *Varennes*, and taken to Creighan's Wharf, where she will receive a new shaft in the course of a few days, till which the *Varennes* will take her place.

The *Canadian Eagle*, which arrived yesterday evening at five o'clock, put us in possession of our Correspondent's letter of Saturday evening, inclosing the *Quebec Gazette* of Friday, and the *Mercury* of Saturday. From these we give the shipping intelligence, &c. up to six o'clock, the hour at which the *Eagle* left. She had 30 cabin and 64 steerage passengers.

The case of Owston v. Cuvillier, for false imprisonment, which occupied the Court of King's Bench and a special Jury, during the whole of Friday and Saturday, resulted in a verdict for the Defendant.

This day the case of Samuel Turty v. Charles Mittlebergh, comes on before a special Jury.

We notice by the United States papers that Sir Charles Vaughan, the British Ambassador at Washington, took leave of the President on the 19th instant, and that he will sail immediately for London. To manifest their high respect for Sir Charles V. the citizens of Washington have given him a public Dinner.

Mr. J. Thom, the Sixteen Ayrshire Sculptor, has arrived in New York, and intends spending the remainder of his days in America. He has brought some specimens of his art with him.

We have received the first Number of the *Hamilton Free Press*, a paper newly established in Hamilton. It is spiritedly got up.

The Niagara Races, which promise to be good, take place on the Course near that town, on the 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d days of next month.

The present season has been the driest which has been experienced in England for many years. The pastures in some parts were entirely burnt up, and the mortality amongst the cattle very great. In Romney March alone, 40,000 sheep have died.

Extracts from Private Correspondence.

London, August 15, 1835.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer brought forward his long delayed Budget on Friday night last, which has been looked for with some anxiety by persons connected with newspapers, in expectation of a reduction or perhaps abolition of the Stamp duty. It was currently reported for some days past, that the Government had come to the determination of reducing the duty from four pence less twenty per cent. discount, as it stands at present, to one penny, allowing newspapers to pass free through the post office as under the existing arrangement. It turns out, however, that this was all fiction. The Chancellor, like the witches in Macbeth, "kept the word of promise to the ear," (if he made one) "but broke it to the hope." He entered into a long and detailed expose of the financial state of the country, in a speech which occupied two hours and a half in the delivery. He estimated the surplus amount at £835,000, which was reduced by the required provisions to meet the West India Compensation to £250,000; with this surplus he proposed to reduce the duty on flint glass from 6d to 3d. per lb. which he calculated would be a saving to the consumer and the manufacturer, and eventually a benefit to the revenue, while it would effectually suppress smuggling. This, and a change in the spirit licence duty, and the duty on awards in Ireland, are the only reductions. The supporters of and those opposed to Government, of course take widely different views of the ability and statesman-like judgment which Mr. Spring Rice displayed on this occasion. Judging, however, from the feeling in the House, and the impression produced out of it, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has still little, and dane less, to merit the praise or the gratitude of the country by his financial arrangements. There is, however, scarcely a more thankless office under the Crown, or one which it is so difficult to fill to the satisfaction of all parties, as the office of the Right Honorable Gentleman.

Louis Philippe is a bold man. The new measures for gagging the newspaper Press of France continue to be strongly commented on by the English and French journals. The course which the French Monarch is pursuing is hazardous, and may be fatal to himself and family. A sound policy would have induced him to bear in mind the fate of his predecessor It is by no means unlikely that he will founder on the same rock. It were better for the safety of France that party feeling should be allowed to find vent through the medium of the Press, than that the discontented should be compelled to seek refuge in holes and corners, for the purpose of brooding over their wrongs, real or imaginary, and, perhaps, re-enacting, on a larger scale of atrocity, the scene of which Paris has been the theatre. The best friends of Louis Philippe denounce his infatuations on the score of *policy*, to say nothing of that higher and more important *principle* which is outraged by the new measures, and which he so solemnly swore to maintain and defend when elevated by his countrymen to his present position. The peace and welfare of France is so immediately connected with those of England, and, indeed, of the civilized world generally, that any deviation from an honourable and straight-forward line of policy on the part of her Government must be a source of regret to every lover of peace and good order.

Lower Canada.

The *Edinburgh Sunday Courant* of the 30 August, announces the conferring, on the 1st, by the University of Edinburgh, of the degree of M. D. on Messrs. Aaron H. David, Edward Quincy Sewell and Charles Sewell, all of this city.—*Montreal Gazette, Sept. 24.*

Highway Robbery.—Last night about half-past 9 o'clock, a daring highway robbery was committed upon K. Ross, Esq. Paymaster of the 66th Regiment, as he was returning from the Mess to his own house on the St. Lewis road. In passing through the works, outside of St. Lewis gate, he was joined by a man of a suspicious appearance, who he endeavoured to avoid, but being unarmed with his cloak, could not get away from him. Coming near the wicket leading to Munn's Cove, he desired the man to stand off, when a voice called out in English, to "knock the fellow down," and he was immediately tripped and beset by four men, who took from him his watch, his pocket book and what money and papers he had about him, his cloak and his boots, with which they got clear off. The robbery took place near the spot where Dr. Anglin, of the same Regiment, was in like manner robbed some weeks ago; and Capt. Ross, unfortunately, like his brother officer, had not his sword with him. That part of the works offers such facilities to escape, that it should be well watched by a nightly patrol.—*Quebec Mercury, Sept. 22.*

The *Water Witch*, as appears by a letter in the *Morning Courier*, does not, as we supposed, belong to Quebec, but was imported by a society of Montreal amateurs, a fact with which we were unacquainted till we saw it stated in the Montreal papers. She, as well as the *Chorak*, were from the same builder, Nicol, of Greenock, and their models, as Yager says of the latter boat, are certainly as nearly perfect as the work of mortal hands can be. The Plymouth boat belonging to the officers of the *Pique*, the name of whose builder, we are sorry to say, we have forgotten, is better suited to a rough sea, but evidently cannot pretend to smooth water, to hold way with such boats as the above, mentioned, and the race she won was by the strength of her crew, picked men of Seikoth, and her timbers being strong enough to bear the force put upon her. This fortunately was not the case with the *Witch*, for as we stated in our account of the race, she broke, and was actually swamped, and had not her crew been taken out by one of the frigate's boats they would have had to swim for their lives. The *Pique's* boat however was uninjured, and fit to start again immediately had it been required.—*Ib.*

This morning at eleven o'clock, Admiral Sir George Cockburn, with his family and suite, left the city and embarked at the King's Wharf, where a guard of honour was paraded which paid the usual compliments to the Admiral, and a salute was fired on his entering his barge. He did not, however, go on board the *President*, but crossed to Point Levi, to proceed on an excursion to the Falls of the Chaudiere; but as Sir George will not return to the city, the honours were paid as on his final departure. The *President*, we learn, will sail tomorrow morning. Lieutenant Ordeber, of the *Forte*, has, we understand, been appointed to the Surveying Service, under the orders of Capt. Bayfield, until the pleasure of the Lords of the Admiralty is known. Mr. Bowen, who has long been with Capt. Bayfield, and was previously employed on a survey on the coast of Africa, proceeds to England at the end of the season to pass for his lieutenancy.—*Quebec Mercury, Sept. 24.*

John Dwyer was this day convicted of the highway robbery upon Dr. Anglin, of the 66th Regiment, in July last, on the St. Lewis road. Dumas and Chabaud, concerned in the same robbery, were found guilty of grand larceny.—*Ib.*

We read in the *Canadien* of last night, that the Rev. Mr. Cook, Curé of St. Ambroise, is appointed Grand Vicaire and Curé of Three Rivers, and that Mr. Cadieux will take the parish of Berthier. Mr. Cook has been some years at St. Ambroise, and is greatly respected and beloved by his parishioners. The same paper reports that the *Fabrique* of St. Antoine de Tilly has been robbed, but the particulars had not reached this city.—*Ib.*

John Neilson, Esq., who left town at the beginning of April last, deputed to London with the petitions to the King and Parliament from the Quebec Constitutional Association, arrived this morning in the ship *Canada*, 13th August from Greenock.—*Quebec Gazette, Sept. 25.*

Office of the Secretary of the Province,
Quebec, September 23, 1835.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Joseph Garon, gentleman, to be a Public Notary for this Province.

Pierre Charles Valois, gentleman, to be ditto, ditto.

Gedeon Ducocher, gentleman, to be ditto, ditto.

Upper Canada.

A serious accident befel two men named Alexander Kennedy and Angus K. M'Donnell, while on their way house to St. Andrews, on Monday night last. It appears they missed the road and got into a river, in crossing which, themselves and their horses were swept away by the rapidity of the current. Kennedy was found next morning, almost exhausted, clinging to some wood that remained stationary in the river, some distance below where they got in. Every search that possibly could has been made for M'Donnell, but to no avail. What renders the case of the latter more deplorable is that he was to be married in a few days, and was the bearer, we believe, of some of the wedding articles the night the unfortunate accident occurred.—*Cornwall Observer.*

We have either loss or more frost every night for the past week. The days are generally dry and good.—*Ib.*

The unfortunate Allan Roy M'Donnell, whose trial and conviction we were under the painful necessity of noticing in a former number, breathed his last yesterday evening in the jail of this town, after a lingering illness which he bore with becoming piety and resignation.—*Ib.*

This day a year ago, Mr. Robert Hosier Turner, an Englishman, who kept the Ship Tavern, left this city in a small schooner which he had purchased and refitted for a pleasure boat, with a person of the name of Powers. The boat had been greatly out of repair, but being overhauled by the shipwrights, was considered seaworthy, he proceeded to Niagara, where he arrived safe in perfect safety—but it appears was cautioned by the landlord of the tavern at which he stopped, of an approaching storm. Having been many years at sea, he felt however, fully confident of his nautical skill, and proceeded on his voyage. Neither himself, the person who accompanied him, nor the boat, have ever been heard of, and there is little doubt that he has met with a watery grave. Mr. Turner was a very respectable young man, and had married an English lady, a Miss Thurston, the previous October, who has since the loss of her husband, been brought to bed of a son, who is also dead. Mrs. Turner's family is respectable, and we are sorry to learn that the widow and child will be entitled to receive from £1,000 to £1,500, out of property belonging to her late husband. Should this notice reach the eye of any person who may happen with such a boat, or any other circumstance which will throw any light on the melancholy circumstance, it will be gratefully received if addressed to the Editor of this paper.—*Toronto Recorder.*

Commercial.

EXPORTS FROM UPPER CANADA.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1835.

10 bels Ashes,	To J. Torrance & Co.	
12 do do	" H. R. Smith.	
2 do do	" Playfair, M'Leon & Co.	
100 do do	" J. Seabury & Co.	
2 do do	" W. L. Coit.	
1 do do	" P. M'Gill & Co.	
5 do do	" Hamlinger & Platt.	
6 do do	" C. Bender.	
10 do do	" Mr. Cathan.	
4 do do	" Order.	
28 kegs Butter,	" Do.	
500 bush Wheat,	" Gillespie, Moffatt & Co	

SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1835.

200 brls Flour,	For Quebec.	
30 do do	" T. Pollock.	
64 brls Ashes,	" Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.	
2 do do	" W. Kerr & Co.	
1 do do	" W. Ritchie & Co.	
3 do do	" J. Jones.	
5 do do	" Howard & Thompson	
4 do do	" Macdonell, Holmes & Co.	
12 do do	" Order.	
146 do Pork	" S. F. Holcomb.	
40 half do	" Do. do.	
5 hhds Tobacco	" Gillespie, Moffatt & Co	

REMARKS ON THE MONTREAL MARKETS, FOR THREE DAYS PRECEDING

Friday Evening, *Sept. 25, 1835.*

Ashes.—Before the receipt of the advices from England yesterday, the transactions in both sorts were extensive at 28s. 6d. for Pots, and 36s. @ 36s. 3d. for Pearls. Since then the market has exhibited an opposite aspect, and no bargains of moment have been reported, although Pearls may be said to be looking up, while Pots are for the moment depressed.

Flour.—There has been little doing. The advices from Upper Canada touching the result of the harvest, and the steady improvement in the New York market, would appear to warrant an improvement in prices here. A large sale of U. C. fine, Quebec inspection, and deliverable there from 1st to 10th proximo, was made early in the week at 26s. 6d. @ barrel, 90 days.

Wheat.—There is no alteration in prices, and scarcely any business has been done. We have only heard of one small sale, to a miller here of Lower Canada Red, of prime quality, at 5s. 3d. @ minot.

Provisions.—A steady demand exists for Pork, at full prices. Lard is in better request. Butter continues to improve, and good new is taken readily at 7½d. @ lb, and some transactions have been reported at still higher rates.

Exchange.—Is without alteration.

On Saturday a lot of 150 brls. Canada Superfine Flour was sold at 31s. 3d. @ brl., 90 days.

A parcel of 50 hhds. Muscovado Sugar has been placed at 46s. 3d. @ cwt.—quality better than the average of Trinidad.

A material advance has taken place in Beef; about 300 kegs now have changed hands from 3d. @ 3½d. @ lb.—at the latter price the market is steady.

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/42
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